

# The Daily State Chronicle.

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## THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

### THE SENATE DEALS WITH THE SILVER BILL.

The House Has a Circus With the Tariff Bill—The Tobacco Tax Under Discussion—Several New Amendments Adopted.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Senate.—The Senate today discussed the silver bill, speeches being made by Messrs. Dolph, Mitchell, Teller and Aldrich. At 5:25 the Senate adjourned.

#### House.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—In the House this morning Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, made a statement concerning the controversy between Mr. Bayne, Mr. Bynum and himself about the Campbell affidavit. He asked Mr. Bayne if he endorsed the charges contained in Campbell's letter so far as they applied to him. Wilson and Mr. Bayne replied, expressing regret that the controversy should have occurred, and denied that he intended any reflection on either Mr. Bynum or Mr. Wilson. Mr. Wilson then said he had no further statement to make and the subject was dropped. There was some applause on the Democratic side, and the House then resumed consideration of the tariff bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Funston, of Kansas, striking from the metal schedule the proviso that silver ore and all other ores containing lead shall pay a duty of twelve cents per pound on the lead contained therein according to sample and assay at the port of entry.

Mr. Crain, of Texas, said the bill could not be defended from a protective standpoint, because it was not intended to protect an American industry against foreign competition.

Mr. Clunie, of California, opposed the amendment. In behalf of the miners he asked for them no single place in the bill.

The amendment was rejected; 94 to 125.

The amendments offered Saturday by Mr. McKinley to the internal clause of the bill were adopted. They provide that upon sample boxes of cigars containing twelve or thirteen cigars, the tax shall be four cents; amends the administrative features of the law and provides that wholesale dealers in oleomargarine shall keep such books and render such returns as the commissioner of internal revenue may require.

The following amendments were also agreed to: On motion of Mr. McKinley, providing that the international laws on smoking and manufactured tobacco, and on snuff shall be four cents a pound, after the first of October, 1890, or within sixty days from the approval of this act (instead of first of January, 1891, as proposed by the bill).

Making an indefinite appropriation for the payment of drawbacks.

Reducing the bond of cigar manufacturers from \$500 to \$100.

Limiting to a minimum of \$5 the amount of drawback claims on tobacco in original packages when the law takes effect.

Mr. Turner, of Georgia, made a speech in general denunciation of the bill.

Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina, advocated the entire abolition of the internal revenue tax on tobacco.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, spoke in favor of restoring the present internal tax on tobacco, and offered an amendment to that effect.

Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, offered and advocated an amendment abolishing the tax on tobacco.

Mr. McKinley, in opposing Mr. Tucker's amendment, said that the committee on ways and means had not entirely abolished the tax on tobacco, first, because the country needed the money; and second, because it was not necessary to abolish it in order to preserve intact the great protective system of the republican party. [Applause.]

Mr. Tucker's amendment was rejected—92 to 113.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, offered an amendment, restoring the present rate of duty on wool and woolsens.

Pending a vote, the committee rose, and at 5:45 the House adjourned.

### HIG REVENUE RAID.

Five Distilleries Destroyed—And Eight Thousand Gallons of Beer Poured Out.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]

SHELBY, N. C., May 10.—Revenue Agent E. C. Murrow and General Deputy A. C. Patterson, with a posse of nine, made a raid early this morning on moonshiners in the southern part of Burke county and captured five large blockade distilleries, larger than any government still in this section, and destroyed them, together with one hundred and fifty gallons of whiskey and eight thousand gallons of beer. One blockader was captured, but managed to escape. The stills were located in a field and almost inaccessible part of the country. This is the first raid in that immediate section in over ten years. The blockaders have been armed and expected a raid for some time; but the officers slipped in from the rear and did their work. While they were destroying the first still some shots were fired, but no one was injured.

### Millers Forming a Trust.

[By United Press.]

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 19.—The millers of southern Illinois and eastern Missouri met here Saturday to form a trust and operate the sixteen mills as one, thus controlling the price of flour in the South and Southwest.

### Exceedingly Jaunty.

Particular good for walking and traveling costumes this spring will be skirts of Scotch cheviots and English tweeds in plaids and stripes, worn with a serge coat, skirt, collar, four-in-hand tie and waistcoat. We can imagine nothing more picturesque and jaunty for our young ladies, and we will be very glad to show them the goods.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

## THE NEW BISHOPS.

The Methodists of the South have elected as Bishops REV. ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, D. D., a native of Georgia, and REV. O. P. FITZGERALD, a native of North Carolina, the new Bishops. In a communication in today's CHRONICLE, written on Friday, Mr. DONALD W. BAIN predicted their election and gives a sketch of their lives.

BISHOP HAYGOOD is the most prominent man in the Southern Methodist church, and is one of the most vigorous thinkers of the day. He has been a College President, and is a voluminous and trenchant writer. His "Brother in Black" is one of the ablest and most striking books of this decade. His books and his lectures have given him a prominence, not only in the South, but throughout the Union. He is a great educator, and is the agent of the Slater fund. Four years ago he was elected Bishop, but his obligations to the college of which he was President prevented his acceptance.

BISHOP FITZGERALD is a native of Caswell county, North Carolina, and is now editor of the Nashville Christian Advocate. He is the best paragraphist on the religious press, and is a strong and vigorous writer. We never heard him preach, but he has made a reputation in the pulpit that is second only to his reputation as an editor. He is a devout man, a studious preacher, and stands foremost among the men of his church. He is a man of great wisdom, deep piety, and will worthily wear the great honor. He is a good and true Democrat, and believes that ANDREW JACKSON was one of the greatest statesmen that ever lived. His speech, delivered a few months ago, on "Old Hickory" at a dinner in Chattanooga, won much admiration, and gave him a front place among after dinner orators.

The Methodists have done well in that they have elected two of their greatest men.

### SENATOR JONES, OF FLORIDA.

An Examination as to His Sanity Begun—But He Gives the Court the Slip Before Any Progress is Made.

[By United Press.]

DETROIT, Mich., May 19.—The examination into the sanity of Ex Senator Charles W. Jones, of Florida, occurred this morning before Probate Judge Duffee. Senator Jones appeared with a petition to the United States circuit court, praying for the removal of his case the Federal court, he being a citizen of Florida. The petition was disregarded by the State court, and an order for his commitment issued. He left the court before the order was prepared, and a posse of deputy sheriffs are now looking for him in the streets. He will be confined in St. Joseph's Retreat of the sisters of charity at Dearborn, nine miles from Detroit, and an effort will be subsequently made to have him transferred to the Government Insane Asylum at Washington. The ex senator says he will carry the case to the United States Supreme court before he gets through with it, and as he is clear on every legal point, and unsound only as to his monomania as to his marriage to an heiress, he promises some work for the lawyers.

#### Later.

DETROIT, Mich., May 19.—The deputy sheriffs, with the commitment for Senator Jones, apprehended him at his lodgings at noon today. After leaving the court he went to the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, where he knelt some time in earnest prayer and then went to his rooms. He was conveyed to St. Joseph's Retreat this afternoon.

### OXFORD BOOMING.

This Go-Ahead Town to Have a Street Railway.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]

OXFORD, N. C., May 19, 1890.—The franchise for a street railway in Oxford was granted to-day to a corporation composed of five Baltimore, Raleigh and Oxford bankers, representing five million dollars capital.

### A SLIPPERY FELLOW.

Mayor Cottrell, Who Terrorized Cedar Keys—Is Hard to Find.

[By United Press.]

CEDAR KEYS, Fla., May 19.—Lieutenant Cordon and the sixteen seamen who are searching the swamps for Mayor Cottrell, are meeting great hardships, as the people are opposing them. So far the mayor has succeeded in eluding his pursuers.

A New Woman Lawyer in the Supreme Court.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—Miss Kate Kane, of Chicago, was to-day, on motion of Col. Robert Ingersoll, admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States.

### TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—Senator-elect Carlisle appeared in the House to-day for the first time since he left Washington to attend the funeral of the late Senator Beck.

### Commencement Favorites.

Among the popularities for commencement dresses this season are French lawns and organdies. Mull de Paris, dotted swisses, real swiss muslin and our Number 48, with laces, edgings, ribbons, &c., which we particularly recommend for evening.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

## THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The Northern Assembly Hears a Report of the Work Among Colored People—The Southern Church Has a Hot Debate—And Considers Resolutions to Condemn the Louisiana State Lottery.

[By United Press.]

### The Southern Church.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 19.—In the Southern Presbyterian Assembly at Asheville to-day, Birmingham, Ala., was chosen as the place for the next meeting on the third ballot by a vote of 86 to 81 for Little Rock. The Assembly decided to allow each synod to take such steps as it thought proper in the matter of the evangelization of the Jews. A hot debate occurred over an overture from the Wilmington Presbytery presenting the question: Elder F. had removed from church (4) to church H. In the latter church he wished to retire from the eldership. Could said elder demit his eldership? The committee on bills and overtures reported, "No constitutional provision for demitting the office of elder." An amendment that an elder could demit his office without censure by a church in which he is at present a private member was adopted. Resolutions to condemn the Louisiana Lottery, offered and referred.

### THE NORTHERN CHURCH.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 19.—At the opening of the Presbyterian General Assembly this morning the order of the day—the report of the committee on methods—was postponed.

Dr. B. H. Allen, of Pittsburgh, Secretary of the Board, spoke for half an hour on the good work accomplished by the board among the colored people. During the year 133 missionary ministers and 181 teachers were ordained. Nine churches were organized, making the total number now under the care of the board 245. The total receipts for the year were \$176,325, a gain of \$41,784 over last year. The report and its recommendations were adopted.

Elder Day, of New York, Wm. A. Alexander, of Cape Fear, and Rev. H. Hampton Hunter, of Charleston, the last two colored commissioners, also spoke on the subject.

The debate on the question of the adoption of Dr. Kemp's resolution was adopted by an almost unanimous vote and the report of the committee on methods of changing the constitution and confession was recommended.

### LOCAL CROP NOTES.

A Tremendous Amount of Work Done—The Finest Stand of Cotton—Everybody Feeling Good.

THE CHRONICLE talked with various people yesterday, and from what they said, gathered some interesting information about the local crops.

It is evident that more good, solid work has been done in Wake county since January 1st than has ever been done before in the same length of time since Adam was ordered out of the Garden of Eden to till the soil. The farmers are determined to see what virtue there is in the persistent and well directed working of their lands. The ground is in better condition than it has ever been before—so say those who know—and the stand of cotton could not possibly be better. It is just as good as nature ordained that it ever should, and this crop is beautiful everywhere. The farmers are in a state of high elation over the prospects. If the seasons will only remain favorable from now on, there will be such crops as never before blessed this vicinity.

The past dry and mild winter has permitted the superabundance of work done and is the cause of the splendid, light condition of the soil.

But while the cotton crop is so beautiful and encouraging, other crops are not at all promising. The very conditions (the mild and dry weather) which have been so beneficial to cotton, have proved very detrimental to the grass and grain crops. All grasses must have moisture to thrive, and this winter the necessary moisture was not afforded. The ground became dry deep below the surface, and the grass has been starved out. Only that in low meadows will amount to anything, and the grass and hay crop will drop below the average.

From the same causes as above stated the oat crop is a dead failure. So is the wheat crop. These crops are weak and unhealthy looking. They have perished for want of sufficient water. They will not yield anything like an average product.

It is too soon to ascertain anything about corn, but the soil is in better condition for it to grow than it has been in many years, and the planting has been done with light heartedness and great expectations.

The cotton planters are having an easy time in chopping out the weeds. As before stated the grass perished for want of rain, not only in grass fields, but in all places; and there is very little or none of this crop nuisance in the cultivated fields to annoy the farmers. Under present conditions, a hand can do fifty per cent more chopping in a day than usual and thus the crop is being worked cheaper than usual.

It is already known that the tobacco acreage is much greater than heretofore. Everything is favorable for this crop also, but many of those who are planting tobacco seem to want confidence in themselves to manage the crop. They have hopes of success, but their energy and enthusiasm in this line are dampened by a want of knowledge of the business. With a great many in Wake county, the tobacco crop this year will be an experiment, and it appears now that many planters will depend more upon fortuitous circumstances for success than they will upon what they might do if they would. If the new tobacco farmers could be enticed with a confidence in themselves, the crop would be much greater and better next fall than it is now likely to be.

## THE EPISCOPALIANS

### CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION—AN INTERESTING OCCASION.

Our Correspondent, an Intelligent and Earnest Delegate to the Convention, Writes an Interesting and Spicy Account.

[Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.]

TARBORO, N. C., May 17.—We may begin by explaining that which at first sight seems an anomaly. The journal of this convention will show that it is the seventy-fourth annual convention of the Diocese of North Carolina, while we claim to be celebrating the centennial of our church in the State. The explanation is in the word DIOCESE. One hundred years ago there was no Diocese, because there was no Bishop, but in 1790 a few devoted and brave clergymen assembled in convention at Tarboro, to consult together for the welfare and extension of their church, and especially to adopt measures to secure the consecration of a Bishop, without which the Episcopal church would be a misnomer and could hope for no continued existence.

In thinking and hearing of the devotion of this little band of A. D. 1790, one is inclined to wish that his lot might have been cast among them, that his children's children might look back with loving pride to the part he had borne in this initiatory effort to establish our church in this Dear Old State, but this desire is quickly dispelled as we glance around this crowded assembly, and acknowledge gratefully the smile of recognition from kind friends, men and women, and the beautiful for which Tarboro is and ever has been, and ever will be, justly renowned. No, we have no regrets, that we are not a centenarian, but thank God that our lot is cast in so pleasant surroundings.

#### The Pleasant Reunion.

The seventy-fourth annual convention of this Diocese presents a fuller attendance than usual, many doubtless coming to enjoy the pleasure of meeting the brethren from East Carolina, from whom, unhappily, we are separated by the unwise action of the convention held in Charlotte some years ago. How warmly we appreciate now what a blessed thing it is for brethren to "dwell together in unity" and how earnestly we long to undo the act of separation.

#### The Officers of the Convention.

Bishop Lyman presides and in his Episcopal address gives details of much and laborious work throughout his extended field of labor. Dr. Marshall is elected president of the convention, Rev. Mr. Higgs, secretary, and Mr. Charles E. Johnson, treasurer. All of these gentlemen are so earnestly qualified for their position that we hope no change may be necessary for many years to come.

#### Some of the Leading Men.

While to every member of the Convention our heart goes out with warmest love, space forbids that we mention more than those whose long service have endeared them to all. Thus we name with a feeling of reverence Rev. Jos. B. Chesire, who for fifty years has effectively labored as rector of this Parish, and is now its Rector Emeritus, reaping a bountiful harvest of loving devotion, which is his due, and which his people are honored in bestowing.

Next we mention Dr. Aristides Smith, whose genial face beams kindly affection on all who approach him; again, Rev. William S. Pettigrew, by whom we are carried back in thought to the olden time, and to the excellent gentleman, his kinsman, who was elected the first Bishop of North Carolina, but owing to complications with the mother church of England, could not secure his consecration.

Rev. Jarvis Buxton is also present, as we trust he will continue to be for many years yet to come. His devoted rectorship of forty years at Trinity Church, Asheville, is now followed by his acceptance of the position of Rector Emeritus of that Parish, which he so well deserves.

#### Prominent Clerical Delegates.

Of the laity we mention Mr. Richard H. Smith, of Scotland Neck, a most devoted son of his church, respected and beloved of all; Mr. Joseph B. Batchelor, Mr. Richard H. Battle, of Raleigh, Dr. Kemp P. Battle, of Chapel Hill, Col. W. H. S. Burgin, of Henderson, as among those most distinguished.

#### The Women's Work.

The good women of our State are also well represented by Mrs. John Wilkes of Charlotte, Miss Patton of Asheville, and others, who accord a warm welcome to the National leader of this department of church work—Mrs. Twyng of New York, who visits the convention.

#### Delightful Pleasures.

The routine business of the convention is dispatched more speedily than usual, and on last evening the first of the centennial meetings was held, the convention of East Carolina having adjourned from Greenville and come hither to participate therein. How charming it is once more to see the beloved faces of our old friends Rev. N. Colin Hughes, Dr. A. G. DeRossett, Bishop Watson and all of his devoted band of laborers; and the excellent address of welcome delivered by Hon. F. Phillips, went to the heart of every person in the crowded congregation.

#### Col. Waddell's Address.

A most interesting address was also made by Hon. A. M. Waddell, his subject being "The Church and the Anglo-Saxon Race" and was followed by the most able and of deep research, by Rev. N. Colin Hughes, on "The Church—its Catholic Character" which closed this first of the series of centennial services.

#### Sing With the Understanding.

The music was thoroughly congregational, and as such warmed the heart of one who is old-fashioned enough to think that God's praise should be sung in language "UNDERSTANDEN" by the people, and was quite different from a quartette Te Deum, which we have oc-

asionally been afflicted with, in which the last word was so often repeated that we were utterly "confounded" and in revenge confounded all such church music.

Most sincerely,

T. W. PATTON.

### LATER PROCEEDINGS.

[Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.]

TARBORO, Sunday Morning, May 18.—Those delegates who hastened their return homeward on yesterday lost, as they deserved to lose, the last part of the Centennial convention, which was the meeting of last night, held to explain and encourage what is known as "The St. Andrews Brotherhood."

We older citizens of North Carolina (and may God ever bless the dear old State) are too apt to expect that the hosts of emigrants, who have recently cast their lot with us, and their sons and ours, ever increasing in numbers and influence, will still cherish the same love and manifest the same untiring interest in things pertaining to the past as we do ourselves. This expectation, because unreasonable, is sure to be disappointed. The good and holy man Charles Pettigrew, and his worthy associates of 1790, did not hesitate to fight their way forward with axe and plow and rifle when required, and the same spirit prevails in the young men of today.

We may as reasonably expect them to be satisfied to abandon the are electric lamp, and return to the tallow dip, as to bind themselves to the line of thought of former days.

We say the meeting last night was a most interesting one, because our church showed that she expected no such abridgment. The celebration of her past history had been enjoyed by the old people, and then she stretches out her arms to the young men, with all their vigor of brain and muscle, and invites them to her breast in all the freshness of their youthful affection.

#### The St. Andrews' Brotherhood.

A few words of explanation may be necessary for some of your readers to understand what we Episcopalians mean by "The St. Andrews' Brotherhood." Its founder was a Mr. Haughteling, of Chicago, and in an address delivered at Asheville, he gives this history of his effort. He said: "I had long been an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association and appreciated the good work it had accomplished, and I decided to make an effort for similar work in my own church, my parish being St. James Episcopal church, of Chicago. Although beginning with a very few members, and meeting many discouragements, I soon found that the same systematic practical work, which had effected so much good in the Y. M. C. A., would produce the same effects in our church. And the brotherhood of St. Andrews now numbers six thousand young men, and is extending its branches into every parish of the nation."

The rules of this brotherhood are very simple and but two in number. The first called "The Rule of Prayer," whereby each member binds himself to pray every day for some young man; second, "The Rule of Service," its pledge being to make an earnest effort once a week to induce one young man to go to church and hear the gospel.

The meeting last night was largely attended, the first address being made by Mr. Ruffin, of Norfolk, a young lawyer of that city, who forcibly presented the advantages of St. Andrews' Brotherhood, of which he is a member. He was followed by Rev. T. M. N. George, until recently rector at Durham, but now giving his able services to East Carolina, being located at New Berne. His speech was both spirited and effective, especially his later, because it came direct to the heart of the hearers, and was, without the usual padding of a lifeless manuscript. It was as all preaching of this day, to be effective, must be extempore.

The visitors of Tarboro were then offered an opportunity to hear a few earnest words of counsel from the Rector of this Parish, which they both appreciated and enjoyed. The impression made by this gentleman, Rev. Mr. Hubbard, is that he is calculated to accomplish most excellent work both for this town, and also for the State, of which we hope he may long be a citizen.

On the whole the convention has been one of the most enjoyable we have ever attended. The hospitality and kindness of Tarboro people has simply been characteristic of themselves; every one has been made to feel at home, and that his presence was a pleasure to his entertainers.

One of the hopeful features of this convention has been the proposal and inauguration of new lines of work. Such for instance as was suggested most forcibly by Mr. H. Battle, and ably supported by Rev. F. H. Murdock, to wit: the appointment in large numbers of laymen as preachers, which to us of course means EXTEMPORARY PREACHERS, and nothing can be conceived better calculated to bring the church into the knowledge of our people.

Again, an appeal was made from one of the parishes, that women might be allowed to vote in its elections, and also in such other parishes as may choose to adopt the rule. This was considered by the committee on canons to be too radical a change in the constitution to be acted on hastily, and hence was laid over to the next convention, which, by the way, is to be held at Trinity Church, Asheville, on May 13th, 1891, when we hope the question will receive a fair consideration and be adopted.

The foundation principle of a church should be justice and equity, and how are these consistent with the exclusion of those who most heartily support the church, from all right of deciding its material concerns?

The charge is often brought against the Episcopal Church of excessive conservatism, and this charge these new measures will tend to refute. That it has never been true her sons all know. Whatever may be the inclination to drowsiness of some of her laymen, and which seems to us the natural physical result

of long-winded manuscript sermons, the church should not be held accountable. She is ever glad to encourage all breadth of thought, and to welcome every scientific discovery of this day, knowing as she does that true science, which is God's Book of Nature, will but help her to reach the true interpretation of God's Book of revelation—the Bible.

As evidence of this growing tendency, let us reflect that in the convention of 1790 a man would have been held to be an infidel who denied that the universe was created in six days of twenty-four hours each, and yet now we have published, from the pen of Rev. N. C. Hughes, one of the clergy of this State, most distinguished for ability and learning, a book to prove that such a thing as creation in six days is impossible, from a geological point of view, and was never intended to be taught in Holy Scripture. Truly "Tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in illis."

#### On Sunday.

Bishop Watson preached, at eleven o'clock, great sermon on the "The First Three Bishops of the Diocese." In the afternoon Rev. Jarvis Buxton, D. D., spoke on "Missionary and Educational Enterprise," in which he paid a just and glowing tribute to St. Mary's School at Raleigh. Rev. T. M. N. George spoke on the Hospital work, and alluded to the work done by St. John's Hospital in Raleigh. At night Dr. Marshall spoke on "The Growth and Progress of the Church in North Carolina," and Rev. F. J. Murdock on "Christian Unity." Bishop Lyman said a few words of touching farewell, and the pleasant convention stood adjourned.

### Statistics of the Episcopal Church in the State.

The following statistics of the Episcopal church in North Carolina are condensed from an address delivered by Rev. Dr. M. Marshall before the Episcopal convention in Tarboro:

In 1823, when Bishop Ravenscroft took charge of the Diocese of North Carolina (undivided) there were just seven clergy, 490 communicants and 200 baptisms. Bishop Ravenscroft's salary was \$750, payable semi-annually, exclusive of what he might receive as rector of Christ church, in Raleigh.

Bishop Ives succeeded Bishop Ravenscroft in 1831, and found fifteen clergy and 809 communicants. Bishop Ives' Episcopate lasted twenty-one years, and when he was succeeded by Bishop Atkinson in 1853, there were forty clergy in the diocese and over 2,000 communicants.

Bishop Lyman was elected to assist Bishop Atkinson in his duties in 1873, and at this time, notwithstanding the disastrous effects of the civil war, the clergy had increased to fifty, and the communicants to 3,742, while the reported contributions for 1873 amounted to \$55,381.58.

From 1873-1883 or from the consecration of Bishop Lyman to the division of the Diocese, the number of clergy increased from fifty to seventy-six and the number of communicants increased to 5,888. The contributions for 1883 were \$61,817.69.

The Diocese was divided in 1883, and since then the number of clergy in the State has gone up to 85 and the communicants now number 7,500,—about 4,400 in the diocese of N. C. and 3,100 in the East Carolina Diocese. There are 165 parishes and mission stations in the State.

### THE METHODISTS.

Dr. A. G. Haygood and Dr. O. P. Fitzgerald Elected to Bishops.

[By United Press.]

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—At the Methodist Episcopal general conference today Rev. Dr. Atticus G. Haygood, of Sheffield, Ala., was elected bishop on the first, and Rev. Dr. Oscar P. Fitzgerald, of Nashville, Tenn., was elected bishop on the fourth ballot.

#### Sabbath Observance.

Rev. Dr. Allen S. Andrews, of Alabama, chairman of the committee on Sabbath Observance, reported the following new clause in the Discipline: "The Christian Sabbath. How shall we more effectively guard the sanctity of the Lord's Day?"

"1. By avoiding all secular and worldly pursuits, all popular amusements on that day, and by devoting the day only to those duties and exercises that nourish and build up Christian life and character."

"2. By preaching at least once in every year in every congregation upon the proper use of the holy day."

"3. By employing all our influence, personal and official, against the profanation of the Christian Sabbath by unnecessary travel, Sunday excursions, Sunday publications, and the transportation of freight and merchandise."

#### Evening Gloves.

Our stock of gloves in suede, kid and silk, is so large and varied, that it leaves no possibility of failure to suit customers either on the score or sizes, shades, styles or prices. Evening gloves are both long and short, and a marked feature in our collection is that they fit well, wear well, and are free from injurious dyes, and these essential qualities call for no extra price at our store.

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#### Commencements.

For morning, afternoon and evening school commencements the most elaborate preparations have been made in the collection of appropriate material for costumes.

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